(c) whether Government propose to take steps for providing relief to these poor labourers by increasing the number of unreserved coaches in these long distance trains;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ) : (a) Yes, Sir, a large number of labourers from North Bihar are known to travel to Delhi, Punjab and various other parts of the country.

(b) At Present 3-5 Second class unreserved coaches in addition to two second class passenger-cum-lauggage vans are available on these long distance trains.

(c) to (e). During rush periods like holidays/marriage/festivals/sowing/harvesting Railways arrange special trains and augmentation of train facilities keeping in view the traffic justification, operational feasibility and resource availability, is a continuous process. Accordingly, during this summer, 21 Specials were run between Jammu and Barauni, 15 between Amritsar and Barauni and 16 between Delhi-Muzaffarpur/Barauni.

During 1995-96, 5209/5210 Amritsar-Barauni fully unreserved Jansewa Express was introduced and its frequency is proposed to be increased from biweekly to triweekly during 1996-97.

[English]

Lottery Business

2060. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT :
SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VERMA :
SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have sought information from the States regarding the ban on lottery business by them;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(c) whether the courts have passed orders to revive lottery business in some States, and

(d) if so, the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement indicating the position obtaining in various States/UTs is enclosed.

(c) and (d). The High Courts of Delhi and Rajasthan have recently passed orders that the State Governments can not ban the sale of lotteries which are run by other States. The follow up action in this regard is to be taken by the concerned State/UT Governments.

STATEMENT

Information available with the Ministry of Home Affairs as on 30.6.1996.

S. No.	Name of State/ Union Territory	Position Regarding Ban on Lotteries
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Ban on operation of all lotteries.
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Information not received.
3.	Assam	No Ban on lotteries run by other States.
4.	Bihar	Information not received.
5.	Goa	No ban on sale of other State Lotteries.
6.	Gujarat	No ban on Lotteries run by other States.
7.	Haryana	Ban on Private Lotteries.
8	Himachal Pradesh	No ban on Lotteries run by other States.
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	No ban on sale of Lotteries.
10.	Karnataka	Ban on single Digit and Instant Lotteries.
11.	Kerala	No ban on other States Lotteries.
12.	Madhya Pradesh	Information not received.
13.	Maharashtra	Ban on Lotteries run by other States except Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Kerala, and Karnataka.
14.	Manipur	Information not received.
15.	Meghalaya	No ban on Sale of Lotteries.
16.	Mizoram	No ban on Sale of Lotteries.
17.	Nagaland	Information not received.
18.	Orissa	No ban on Lotteries run by other States.
19.	Punjab	Information not received.
20.	Rajasthan	The State Government has banned the Lotteries of other States which are not directly run by the State Government.

1	2	3
21.	Sikkim	: The State has banned the sale of single digit and private lotteries.
22.	Tamil Nadu	: No ban on Lotteries run by other States.
23.	Tripura	: Information not received.
24.	Uttar Pradesh	: No ban on lotteries run by other States.
25.	West Bengal	: Information not received.
26.	Andaman & Nicobar	: Ban on Private lotteries.
27.	Chandigarh	: Information not received.
28.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	: Information not received
29.	Daman and Diu	: Information not received
30.	Delhi	: No ban on sale of lotteries run by other States.
31.	Lakshadweep	: Information not received.
32.	Pondicherry	: No ban has been imposed on sale of Lotteries.

Remunerative Prices of Jute

2061 SHRI P.R. DASMUNSI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Jute farmers are getting the remunerative price of Jute in Assam, Tripura, West Bengal, Bihar and Eastern U.P.;

(b) whether the jute farmers are losing interest in the jute cultivation;

(c) whether this has resulted in the ruin of the traditional jute industry;

(d) whether the Government have conducted any study about it; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Jute Commissioner of India has reported that the farmers are getting fairly good prices of raw jute in Assam, Tripura, West Bengal, Bihar and Eastern U.P.

(b) No, Sir. The jute farmers are not losing interest in jute cultivation. Decline in area under jute during 1992-93 to 1995-96 seasons happened mostly due to effect of adverse weather and not due to unremunerative prices.

(c) No, Sir. The overall availability of jute in the country has more or less matched the requirement of jute industry in recent years except that normal working has been hampered to some extent during April-July, 1996, due to mis-match between supply and demand on account of short crop in 1995-96 season. No problem is, however, foreseen for normal working of jute industry on account of raw material shortage in the current year in view of a very good crop expected this year.

(d) and (e) A High Powered Committee on Jute Sector under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Textile) was set up by the Government in July, 1992. The Committee submitted its report in November, 1992. Another High Powered Committee under Chairmanship of a Joint Secretary, Ministry of Textiles examined the working of the Jute Corporation of India and submitted its recommendations. The Department of Agricultural Research an Education (DARE) have prepared a study 'Future of Jute in India'. A report was also submitted in June, 1995 by the Task Force on Jute set up by the Ministry of Agriculture. In addition to the above, a broad based committee under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Textiles) examined a variety of issues pertaining to the Jute Sector and submitted its report in November, 1995.

NABARD

2062 SHRI SANAT MEHTA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state

(a) whether the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development is not able to grant new credit to the tune of Rs. 225 to 250 crore to Gujarat for Kharif-crops because of the Gujarat Government not agreeing for default guarantee; and

(b) the measures the Government intend to take to help the farmers in the State?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : (a) and (b) The NABARD has intimated that the Gujarat State Cooperative Bank has submitted credit limit application for sanction of Short Term (Seasonal Agricultural Operation) limit for 1996-97 on behalf of affiliated District Central Cooperative Banks which are eligible for credit limits. As all these applications have been preferred under Section 21(1)(i)/21(3)(b) of NABARD Act, 1981 (for which Government guarantee is not required) the problem of Government guarantee coming in the way of credit flow for disbursement of loans during Kharif, 1996